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PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO OBEY THE REGULATIONS.

(60) The acts, defined in the following paragraphs, will state the fines therein established to be collected as shall hereinafter be provided :

(1) Two hundred milreis for false information; (2) 200 milreis for concealing patients, for sending them to hospitals without previous permission of the sanitary officer, of calling a physician on board without said permission, and if the disease is pestilential the fine will be increased to 500 milreis for each patient; (3) failure to comply with the disinfection or sanitary measures ordered by the sanitary officer within period fixed, or failure to change anchorage to ordered, fine of 100 milreis, and in case of repetition, double that sum; (4) allowing persons unconnected with the sanitary service to go on board a quarantined vessel or to leave the same, fine of 200 milreis in every instance; (5) changing anchorage, without previous permission of the sanitary officer, 200 milreis; (6) any service of loading or discharging the vessel without permission of the sanitary officer, fine of 200 milreis; (7) for lack of bill of health from any port at which the vessel has touched, fine of 200 milreis; (8) the director of any hospital receiving a patient from on board of any vessel without complying with the provisions of sections 33, 8, and 12, will pay a fine of 200 milreis; (9) any physician who fails to observe the provisions of article 33, sections 11 and 12, will pay a fine of 200 milreis; (10) any vessel that fails to observe the terms of any license granted by the sanitary officer will pay a fine of 200 milreis; (11) infraction of these regulations will be punished, when not otherwise stated, with fines from 20 to 50 milreis, and of double the respective sum in case of repetition; (12) the fine will be collected by the custom-house or revenue office, to which the proper sanitary offices shall make the proper communication, and these fines will be paid before such custom-house or revenue station takes any other action in regard to respective vessels; (13) if the vessels are at quarantine stations the said fines will be collected in the manner prescribed in the preceding paragraph, if the vessel has to load or discharge after quarantine at the port to which the quarantine station belongs; otherwise the fines will be collected by the administrator of the quarantine station; (14) after the fine has been imposed in the last case mentioned in the previous paragraph, all service of loading or discharging merchandise will be suspended until the fine is paid. In case the service is already completed the physician at the quarantine station will not note the bill of health nor grant free pratique to the vessel until the fine is paid.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Further concerning plague in Newchwang.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the vice-consul at Newchwang, China, in a dispatch dated the 12th ultimo, reports to this Department that the medical officer of that port has notified consular officers stationed there of the sporadic outbreak of plague in the Chinese

town, between 5 and 10 deaths occurring daily. It is thought that on account of the cooler weather the disease will soon disappear.

Respectfully, yours,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever in Panama.

PANAMA, *September 19, 1899.*

SIR: The health of Panama continues to be bad. Yellow fever is still in existence, although not quite so bad as it has been. There is at present date only 1 case under treatment in the hospitals. There have been something like 6 or 7 cases in the last two weeks, and of these the greater percentage recovered.

Respectfully, yours,

FRANCIS GUDGER,
United States Vice-Consul General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *September 26, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows for the week just ended: There has been an increase of yellow fever among the Americans. Ten new cases have been reported for the week ended September 22, all civilians. Seven of the 10 were Americans, 1 a Spaniard, 1 a German, and 1 a Frenchman. Two of the cases were brought into port. During the same week there were 4 deaths from yellow fever.

The Ward Line steamer *Vigilancia* apparently brought a case of yellow fever from New York. She arrived September 11, 1899, with Sister Maria Angehelas, from France en route to Mexico, via New York and Havana. She was taken sick the day the boat came into port, and died six days later of a well-marked case of yellow fever. We can only explain this curious fact by believing that the *Vigilancia* was infected. The boat is at present in Mexican waters, but will shortly return to this port, and will be thoroughly gone over upon her arrival.

The British cattle steamer *India* brought the other case into port. She made the round trip from here to Tampico, and it is very likely that the infection was taken on board at this port. The case, a sailor, was sent to the yellow fever hospital. The cattle were disembarked and the boat sent to sea for a thorough mechanical cleansing, after which she was disinfected by the *Protector*.

The only other case of yellow fever occurring in the harbor was a Spaniard from the schooner launch *San Fernando*. The launch was disinfected. The remaining 2 men of the crew being immunes, she was no further detained.

The *Protector* had a very busy week of it; in addition to the above vessels she disinfected the British steamer *Widdrington*, the American schooner *Bently*, the large Spanish liner *Conde Wilfredo*, and 3 viveros, also the *Highlands*.